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WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Snow.
Silver, 64c per ounce.
Copper (cast), 15c per pound.
Lead, in ore, \$2.50; New York, \$5.47 1/2.

RUSSIAN "REDS" SUFFER DEFEAT

Signal Failure of Attempt to Overthrow the Government.

CONFLICT WAS HOPELESS

ACTS OF TERRORISM GENERALLY EXPECTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—The suppression of the insurrection at Moscow and the certainty that similar uprisings elsewhere will be crushed marked the collapse of the first attempt of the "reds" to overthrow the government and install a revolutionary government. It is not believed in government circles the revolutionaries can quickly recover.

Hopeless Conflict.

Now that the smoke of battle is clearing away the utter hopelessness of the conflict seems to be apparent. The populace held aloof and not a single military unit actually joined the revolutionaries. Even the general strike crumbled under their feet. By their challenging and precipitating a conflict before the proletarian organizations were prepared. The government secured a comparatively easy, though ruthless victory, and it is believed in high official circles that the organizations have been so demoralized and disrupted by the blow and by the arrest of their most able leaders that it would be impossible for them to attempt the coup planned for the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday." In desperation undoubtedly the revolutionaries will again have recourse to acts of terror, which they will spring at the most unexpected moment.

Country Quieting Down.

The country has quieted down, and the cabinet now hopes that the selections to the duma are assured and that the government can devote its time to the suppression of the revolt in the Baltic provinces and more especially to the solution of the agrarian question. It means cannot be found to in some measure satisfy the land hunger of the peasants before spring, the universal opinion is that the peasants everywhere will rise. The landed proprietors seem to be convinced of this to such an extent that the landlords in the neighborhood of Moscow are voluntarily arranging the distribution of a portion of their private holdings upon terms satisfactory to the peasants.

RUMORS SET AFLOAT.

"Reds" Say Government Is Plotting Massacre of Jews.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 29, 6:50 p. m.—Peter Struve, editor of the Osvobodnitsa (Emancipation), who has again shifted his position, publishes a leading article this afternoon in which he admits the defeat of the attempt aimed at the overthrow of the government. He says the attempt, of course, was mad and was bound to be extinguished in blood. Nevertheless, he alleges, there was a heroic spirit behind it which should terrify the government. "Another such victory and the government is lost," says Mr. Struve, who in conclusion summarizes the land hunger of the peasants and the revolutionary sentiment abroad, the revolutionary agents are putting out a story to the effect that the government is deliberately plotting a general massacre of Jews. These agents display who purports to be the text of an appeal by a rabbi addressed to the Jews to fight against the cross, which they declare is being printed by the ministry of interior for distribution among the ignorant classes, with the object of producing a concerted attack. Investigation fails to substantiate the charge that the government is favoring any such document.

The league of Leagues has split, one portion favoring a continuance of the strike and another the abandonment of violent tactics and co-operation in peaceful preparation for the work of the duma.

With the evident object of inflaming sentiment abroad, the revolutionary agents are putting out a story to the effect that the government is deliberately plotting a general massacre of Jews. These agents display who purports to be the text of an appeal by a rabbi addressed to the Jews to fight against the cross, which they declare is being printed by the ministry of interior for distribution among the ignorant classes, with the object of producing a concerted attack. Investigation fails to substantiate the charge that the government is favoring any such document.

NO CHANGE AT RIGA.

Strikers So Far Have Not Given Up the Struggle.

Riga, Livonia, Dec. 28, via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 29.—There has been no break in the general strike here. None of the newspapers appeared today. The inhabitants are not molested by the revolutionists. Otherwise the situation remains unchanged. Several thousand revolutionists assembled yesterday at the building of the socialist organization for the purpose of holding a general meeting, when a force of troops arrived unexpectedly. The infantry surrounded the building, while the cavalry barred the adjacent streets, and quick-firing guns were placed at the corners of the streets nearest the hall. After these preparations had been made, the commander of the troops entered the hall with a company of infantry and announced to the revolutionists that they were surrounded.

He asked them to disperse quietly and to deliver up their arms, as otherwise the building would be bombarded. Most of the leaders, however, had already escaped unnoticed through a secret door leading into the court yard. The remainder declared that they had no arms, whereupon they were searched by the soldiers. Those whom arms were not found were allowed to leave the building, while 160 were arrested after being disarmed.

BOLD DEED OF A CLEVER RASCAL

Seattle Theatre Owner Held Up in a Fashionable Hotel.

M. GOLDSMITH OUT \$2750

"MR. BURKE OF BUTTE" TURNED THE TRICK.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 29.—Mose Goldsmith, theatrical booking agent and owner of the Strand theatre of this city, was held up in a room of the Lincoln hotel, one of the most fashionable hostleries in Seattle, this afternoon, by a man who gave his name as Burke, and made to pay over \$2,700. It was one of the boldest planned tricks ever turned in this city.

Yesterday Goldsmith received a telephone message from Burke, who stated that he had a proposition to make. A meeting was arranged in an uptown office. Burke said he was from Butte, Mont., and owned a half interest in the Miner of that city. He said he had \$18,000 to invest and would like to buy an interest in Goldsmith's theatrical business. He showed what purported to be a draft on the Butte Miner for that amount. Goldsmith said he would sell him an interest in his two vaudeville theatres in this city for that amount. It was agreed that Goldsmith should have the papers drawn up by his attorney.

Answered Telephone Call.

Today Goldsmith received a telephone call from Burke from the Lincoln hotel, asking him to come up and talk over the deal. Goldsmith and an employee named Cohen went up, going to a room on the top floor. They were met by Burke, who stated that he wished to talk to Goldsmith personally. Cohen went to the office and Goldsmith remained with Burke. The first thing the latter did after Cohen left was to tell Goldsmith to read a letter lying on a table in the room. This letter stated that Burke needed \$2,750 very badly, and if Goldsmith did not "come through" with that amount his head would be shot off. Goldsmith turned to his companion and looked down the barrel of a revolver.

Forced to Write Check.

"Write out a check for the amount," commanded Burke, "and send the hotel clerk to the bank for the money, \$500 in gold and the balance in \$100 bills."

Goldsmith did as told and called up Cashier Lane of the Scandinavian bank to say the check was all right and pay the same as directed. The hotel clerk, P. R. Fleming, was called to the room. Burke keeping Goldsmith covered and shielding the gun from Fleming's sight. After Fleming had gone, Burke told Goldsmith to order drinks for two, which he did, and after the clerk returned with the money he ordered two more, for which he made Goldsmith pay.

Shook Hands and Left.

Pocketing the money, Burke informed Goldsmith that he was a gentleman and shook hands with him. He also said he would not take Goldsmith's diamonds. He then made Goldsmith go into the bathroom and warned him to make no outcry for fifteen minutes. He then looked the door and left. After waiting for about ten minutes Goldsmith began yelling and attracted the attention of a woman in the next room. The porter was sent for and Goldsmith liberated.

The police were notified at once and detected Burke as he came out. Goldsmith described Burke as being of medium height and fairly well dressed. His hair and moustache were jet black and his eyes light blue, which causes Goldsmith to think he was disguised.

Two trains of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific left the city at 4 o'clock and the police believe he caught one or the other. The police along the lines of both have been notified of the hold-up, and asked to search all trains. Cashier Lane of the Scandinavian bank telegraphed to Butte and learned that no such man as Burke has any interest whatever in the Miner. Chief Delaney says it is the cleverest piece of work in the history of the department.

NO PARDON FOR IRELAND.

Topoka, Kan., Dec. 29.—Governor Hoch announced tonight that he had decided not to pardon Arthur E. Ireland, third vice president of the American Federation of Labor who was sentenced to the Cowley county jail for six months for assaulting a non-union machinist employed by the Santa Fe Railway company.

The building was then occupied by the troops. Cossacks and dragoons are constantly galloping through the streets, dispersing crowds wherever they are gathered. The dragoons especially seem to be furious, and are shooting and striking everywhere about them. This is the clearest piece in revenge for the treatment of their comrades at Tukum and Talsen.

Explored by Accident.

Divinsk, West Russia, Dec. 29.—A strike was declared here today. Martial law has been proclaimed. By the accidental explosion of a bomb at a meeting of workmen last night eight persons were killed and twenty-eight were wounded.

Lights Turned On.

Moscow, Dec. 29.—The electric lighting system was restored at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The streets are gradually assuming their normal condition. It is probable that the railroads will soon commence their regular schedules.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

Berdicheff, Southwest Russia, Dec. 29.—Martial law has been proclaimed here.

WOMEN'S CLUBS TO URGE THE UNSEATING OF SENATOR SMOOT.



Awaiting an Opportune Moment to Present Petitions.

REBATES PAID BY BURLINGTON

Railroad Indicted by Federal Grand Jury at Chicago.

TWO OFFICIALS INCLUDED

LATTER REQUIRED TO FURNISH \$5,000 BAIL.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The federal grand jury today returned an indictment against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Darius Miller, first vice president, and C. G. Burnham, foreign freight agent, on the charge of granting railroad rebates. The indictment charges that the rebates were all granted to the United States Steel Products company of New York, a subsidiary company to all of the shipments on which the indictment alleges rebates were paid were made from six cities—Elwood, Ind.; Martin's Ferry, O.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; New Castle, Pa.; Cleveland, O.; and Joliet, Ill., to Vancouver, B. C. Twenty-six separate offenses are charged.

Rebate of Thirty Per Cent.

The indictment further alleges that by an agreement between the defendants and a number of connecting railroads a joint tariff was made and filed with the interstate commerce commission. The freight rates were paid, it is declared in the indictment, according to the tariff, but afterward a rebate of about 30 per cent was allowed to the shippers. In all cases the United States Steel Products company was the recipient of the money according to the indictment.

As soon as the indictment was laid before Judge Beetha in the United States circuit court he fixed bonds of \$5,000 in each case, and the officials of the Burlington road were notified to call and give bail to the amount of \$15,000, which they agreed to do without delay.

Evidence Is Direct.

The greater part of the evidence upon which the indictment was voted is said to have been furnished by T. P. Alder of New York, president of the United States Steel company; J. L. Moore, foreign traffic agent for the Burlington road; and G. W. Perry, retail claim agent of the Great Northern road.

AMONG THE BREAKERS.

Astoria, Ore., Dec. 29.—A vessel supposed to be the French bark Jean Baptiste, coal-laden, from Newcastle, N. S. W., is in the breakers, under north seas, with both anchors down. The bar tugs Tatosch and Walula are now standing by, and although she is in a dangerous position, it is thought with their aid will haul clear on the early morning tide, if no violent change in weather conditions.

MARCHED ONE THOUSAND MILES

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 29.—The Sixth battery of the United States field artillery is expected to march into Fort Sam Houston tomorrow after a march of 1,000 miles overland from Fort Riley. The battery left Fort Riley Nov. 13 and is now near Austin. This is one of the longest marches ever made by a battery of artillery in time of peace.

COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT SATURDAY

Future Procedure in the Smoot Case Uncertain Until the Matter Is Discussed—Senator Burrows Declines to Make Predictions.

(Special to The Herald.)

ASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator Burrows stated today that he would call a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections for Saturday, Jan. 6, at which time he expected the Smoot case would be discussed and a decision reached by the committee as to the future course of procedure in dealing with the case. Senator Burrows said that he does not know and could not predict what action the committee would take in reference to the question of reopening the Smoot case for the introduction of additional testimony. He had not discussed the case or any phase of it with any of the members of his committee and probably will not do so prior to its meeting.

Senator Sutherland saw Chief Engineer Newell of the reclamation service today in reference to starting work on the Strawberry valley irrigation project. Mr. Newell promised that the work should be taken up and commenced as soon as weather conditions would permit. Surveys and estimates have already been made and very little work remains to be done by the reclamation service prior to letting contracts.

General O'Reilly, surgeon general of the army, has recommended the construction of an army hospital at Fort Douglas and an appropriation of \$50,000 for building it.

Senator Sutherland expects to take the matter up with the house and senate military committees and will endeavor to have Surgeon General O'Reilly's recommendation carried into effect by securing the appropriation required for the building.

POPE PIUS GREATLY SCANDALIZED

American Woman Who Had Been Divorced Presented to the Roman Pontiff—Other Americans Who Failed to Bend the Knee.

ROME, Dec. 29.—The vatican authorities have received remonstrances from several American bishops against the audiences granted by the pope to Americans who, in the opinion of these bishops, were not worthy of the honor, which, it is added, created dissatisfaction among the faithful.

The pope has also been informed that among the persons presented to him a few days ago was an American woman who had been divorced. This irritated

the pontiff, who declared that such a presentation must not occur again.

The officials of the vatican are also recalling that two Americans recently refused to kneel when the pope appeared and the persons having authority in these matters have been ordered to be more strict in arriving at decisions upon applications from Americans for audiences of the pope. American applicants in the future must be recommended by their respective bishops or have their applications supported by a recognized official here.

OLD MAN'S WILL WAS NOT CHANGED

Dr. J. W. Simpson, a New York Dentist, Held for the Murder of His Father-in-Law, Bartley T. Horner, on Long Island, Thursday.

Testimony of the Widow.

At the inquest Mrs. Horner, the widow, was the most important witness.

"Dr. Simpson," she declared, "said in my hearing at the supper table last Wednesday evening, the night of the shooting, that he wished the 'old man,' meaning my husband, was dead."

"A few months ago my husband made up his mind to have his will changed. He was worth about \$100,000 I should say. He wanted the will fixed so that the fortune would not be squandered by Dr. Simpson."

"The lawyer arranged to come to our house yesterday. On Wednesday my son-in-law arrived in New York and at the supper table declared that the will could not be changed, that such a thing was not possible. Then he made the remark that he wished Mr. Horner was dead."

MYSTERY SURROUNDS MURDER OF N. M. SHEETS

Victim's Revolver, With Which Crime Is Committed, Found in the Snow.

Rewards Aggregating \$1200 Offered by City, County and State—Army of Suspects Rounded up by Police Officers—Inquest Will Be Held at 10 o'Clock This Morning.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY IN THE SHEETS MURDER CASE.

Revolver with which the Sheets crime was committed found in the snow at the scene of the murder.
Gun identified by Roy Sheets, son of the murdered man, as the property of his father.
Autopsy made by County Physician E. W. Whitney shows that there was no struggle between the murdered man and his assailant.
One theory of the police is that Sheets pulled the gun when attacked and that it was discharged in the struggle, killing him.
Singed hair and powder burns prove that the revolver was held close to dead man's head when fired.
Absolutely no motive can be discovered to support the theory that Sheets committed suicide.
Rewards aggregating \$1,200 were offered by the city, county and state for the apprehension of the murderer.
Thirty-eight men were arrested by the police after the discovery of the murder in the hope of securing the guilty man.
An inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this morning over the remains of Nephi M. Sheets by Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith.

NEPHI M. SHEETS' revolver, with which he was apparently murdered about 8:45 o'clock Thursday night, was dug out of the snow yesterday morning within six feet of where the body lay in front of the residence of his brother-in-law, J. D. H. McAllister, 241 East Fifth South street. The gun was picked up by Police Officer Charles Sperry and Assistant County Attorney Willard Hanson. Upon examination it was found that one cartridge had been recently fired. The other five chambers were loaded.

When an autopsy was made of the body yesterday by County Physician E. W. Whitney and his assistant, Dr. James Osterman, the bullet was extracted in four pieces. It proved to be a .44-caliber bullet, which tallies with the caliber of the Smith & Wesson gun identified by Roy Sheets as his father's. The bullet weighed 185 grains and the weight of the slug taken out of the cartridge was 205 grains. Dr. Whitney says that the bullet would lose at least ten grains after being shot through a man's head and broken in pieces.

The wound showed that the muzzle of the gun had been placed close to the head when the shot was fired. The hair was burned and the inside of the wound smelled of powder. The bullet entered the head two inches to the right at the base of the brain. It took an upward course to the left and lodged about three inches above the left eye. When the scalp was removed it was found that the skull had been fractured in four places.

The scalp was examined, but it showed no other bruise. No bruises were found upon the body or the hands that would indicate that a struggle ensued between Sheets and his murderer.

Police Officers Puzzled.

The police authorities are still puzzled. One theory was advanced yesterday was that Sheets attempted to defend himself against his assailant, was overpowered and shot with his own gun. It is believed that Sheets was attacked from behind, but before he was struck down saw the robber. He turned around and pulled his gun. The highwayman jumped on him and grabbed his arm. In the struggle the gun, which is double action, was discharged and the bullet entered Sheets' head. This theory was illustrated in Chief Lynch's office yesterday, and it was easily worked out. Much of the evidence gathered yesterday points to this theory, and the ground was carefully gone over. The search resulted in the finding of the gun, but the ground bore no marks of a struggle. Attempts to trace the course of the bullet through the snow were unsuccessful.

It is believed by the police that Sheets was followed and overtaken, when he defended himself and was killed with his own gun in the ensuing struggle.

Son Identifies the Gun.

When the gun was found yesterday it was brought to the police station. Roy Sheets was called in and identified the gun.

"I didn't know that father carried a gun until two or three days ago," Sheets said. "I first noticed it on Tuesday when he went home and hung my coat up on the rack. I felt the gun in his inside coat pocket and examined it. I saw the grip was off and that it was wrapped up in paper and bound with string. Just what he carried it for I am unable to say, unless it was to protect himself against a thug. I am sure that the gun is his."

When Mr. Sheets came downtown Thursday shortly after noon he came over to the police station and stood through part of the afternoon court session. He was seen to leave there about 3 o'clock. From there he went to the secretary of the A. O. U. W. and paid his month's dues. He met his daughter, Irene, on the street about 5 o'clock and gave her \$15 which he told her to take home. He said at the time that it would be late before he could get home. From there he went to the city recorder's office. He asked to look at the mortgage given to the Sheets estate by H. C. Hoffman for \$5,000. He went especially to see if the taxes had been paid on the property.

When Roy Sheets went from the recorder's office is not known. He was seen downtown afterward, but what business he had to attend to cannot be learned. He often returned home late and when he did not return by 9 o'clock the members of the family thought nothing particularly about it.

The theory that Sheets shot himself is not believed by the police. There is no motive for such an act. It is not possible that if he had intended to kill himself that he would have done it on the street. The wound was too far back on the head to warrant any such conclusion, although he could have easily inflicted it. Sheets took out an accident policy just a month ago for \$2,000, but he had carried one several times before.

Good Reward Is Offered.

Rewards aggregating \$1,200 were authorized yesterday by Governor John C. Cutler, the county commissioners and Mayor Richard P. Morris, for the capture of the murderer. All day the detective force and several patrolmen in plain clothes worked on any kind of a tip that reached their ears. Every suspicious person was placed under arrest and there are now about thirty-eight men in jail. The victims caught in the dragnet early yesterday morning were released and given a chance to get out of town.

After a search of four or five hours Arthur Curtis, who was suspected of being the sandbagger, was landed in jail. While he was in jail there were no hold-ups or knock-downs. He was released Tuesday and Thursday night operations began again. The police searched the city through for Curtis Thursday night, but he could not be found. His sister, Bertha, who lives on Seventh South between Main and State streets, refused to allow the place to be searched. A warrant was secured and the house turned upside down but nothing was found. Curtis was picked up on the streets by Detectives Chase and Burt last night and his movements for the past twenty-four hours are being followed. Several other men not known to the police were arrested last night, but so far they have nothing tangible as to who the guilty party is.

"The inquest over Sheets' remains will commence at 10 o'clock today before Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith. G. E. Calder, Theodore Toblason and Hyrum J. Smith were impaneled as jurors. The remains were viewed last night by the jury and the ground where the body was found was examined.

ESTATE OF BISHOP SHEETS.

Left Valuable Property to Be Divided Among Many Heirs.

Nephi M. Sheets, the dead man, Edward L. Sheets and Edwin S. Sheets, his brothers, were executors of the will of their father, the late Bishop Elijah F. Sheets, who died July 3, 1904.

The estate was a considerable one. It was appraised at \$51,828.75, of which \$17,828.75 was in personal property and \$33,800 in real estate. The appraisement was not excessive, judging from the fact that one tract of land appraised at \$4,000 was sold afterwards for \$7,000. The estate has not been distributed finally yet, but partial distributions have been made. From one of these distributions Nephi M. Sheets received \$2,200 as his portion, Aug. 5, 1905.

Bishop Sheets named about thirty beneficiaries in his will and declared that the estate be sold and divided into twenty-six and one-half portions, which were to be given to the beneficiaries, most of them being his children, each of whom received one portion. Fractional portions were distributed among the families of deceased children of the bishop.

Bishop Sheets provided against litigation over the will by inserting a clause whereby any beneficiary who might start contest proceedings should forfeit all claims to share in the estate.

Citizen on Hold-up Situation.

It's a pretty pass we're coming to these citizens cannot walk at night even about the immediate vicinity of the business district of our city without continual fear of being snatched, robbed, or worse, held up, and particularly does there seem less excuse for such a condition considering the fact that we have times, when plenty of money is to be honestly obtained.

Everyone knows that the most disagreeable part of this hold-up business is not the mere loss of a few dollars, and cents, or a paltry watch and chain or trinket, but the inconvenience that one suffers from pain and perhaps detention, for days or weeks or months from business, and very probably great disabilities for life from the effects of a blow upon the head, say nothing of the greater probability of loss of life.

What's the matter with our eyes? and what's the matter with our ears? whom we are taxed to maintain for the simple purpose of protecting our lives and our property, and why do they not